

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 20th, 1887.

No. 42.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.

Bishop Pinkham leaves on Saturday for Battleford.
Hanlan left Toronto on the 17th for Australia to row Beach.
Nordenfeldt guns are likely to be adopted for the mounted police.

Ministers Thompson and McLellan left on Monday for the Pacific coast.
Henry Racette and Gaudy, two of McLeish's murderers, have been arrested.

Examiner Rochieau of Hull is liberal candidate for Ottawa county in the Quebec legislature.

The precise loss of life by the railroad accident at Chatsworth, Illinois, particulars of which were wired last week, was 77.

A report from Zanzibar contains information that Stanley was deserted by his escort and massacred by natives. This has also been denied.

Perley was banqueted by his constituents at Qu'Appelle last night. He occupied most of his time defending his vote on the disallowance question.

Reported that crops in the Ontario counties of Welland, Haldimand, Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth have suffered frightfully from drouth.

Rev. Charles Quinney, church of England clergyman at Oak lake, has received notice from the government that his claim for rebellion losses at Fort Pitt, amounting to \$3,750 will be paid to him.

Crop reports from all portions of Manitoba and the North-West show the wheat harvest one third to one half completed. Magnificent yield and splendid quality. No damage of consequence. From Fort Pitt, Battleford and Prince Albert reports are all favorable.

Government advices are to the effect that the United States fishery fleet on Canadian coasts are going home empty. Forty sail of U. S. seiners, passed Canso, N. S., going south to refit. Their catch was from 10 to 100 barrels each after being absent eight to ten weeks.

Van Horne, Stephen and Smith have passed through to the west. The morning they left here rails were sent out to Morris and a spur track laid upon the read allowance, apparently for the purpose of obstructing the construction of the Red River Valley railway. An injunction is expected, but nothing has been done as yet. In any event the work of construction will not be interfered with. Deputations are visiting the city relative to the construction of western connections this fall. The deputations favor a special act between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, running south of the Assiniboine. The government, on the other hand want to utilize a portion of the Hudson Bay road. There has been considerable discussion over the matter, but the government say they can do nothing until the Red River Valley matter is settled.

VICTORIA, August 18.

Weather very dry and hot with heavy dews at night.

The telegraph office here has been removed to the H. B. fort temporarily.

Hay crop very light, grain and roots suffered considerably by frost on night of 6th.

Messrs. Mitchell and Edmonton paid us a visit yesterday, leaving for home to-morrow.

T. P. Wadsworth and party arrived on Sunday last, leaving for Edmonton to-morrow.

J. Shields arrived from Lac la Biche on the 17th and returned to Whitefish lake to-day with freight for the H. B. Co.

The MacLeod Gazette does not agree with Sir John that the police leave the force on account of hard work. "There is not one man in a hundred that leaves on that account. Some of the real reasons are as follows: Because the pay was reduced, and at same time the land grant was taken away; because, no matter how good the service done, they never got credit for it; because, during the rebellion, to belong to the police was to be snubbed and insulted by Middleton and his gang; because, every pilgrim volunteer who came here and enjoyed one huge picnic, was feted and honored and medals and land given to him, while the force which had been doing the real work for years was ignored and their services during the rebellion passed over without notice; because there is an evident desire to get rid of the old timers, both officers and men. Pahav! Can't stand the work! In the old days the work was a thousand times harder and the men re-engaged freely enough then. Why can't they tell the truth in the house of commons."

LOCAL.

HEAVY rain last night.

No passengers on Monday's stage.

THE police oat contract has not been let yet.

W. J. GRAHAM left for Calgary on Wednesday.

BULL dogs are still had on the Athabasca road.

REV. PERE LEDUC arrived from Calgary on Monday.

W. HOWIE left for British Columbia on Wednesday.

REV. A. B. BAIRD left for Winnipeg on Wednesday.

ASSISTANT INDIAN COMMISSIONER REED arrived in Calgary on the 13th.

T. P. WADSWORTH, inspector of Indian agencies, arrived to-day from Victoria.

W. FIELDS arrived from Calgary on Sunday, riding in from Barnett's in one day.

CHARLES SANDISON has opened a butcher shop in D. Macrae's old stand, Main street.

W. B. CAMERON, assistant land agent, has been laid up this week by a sprained ankle.

W. TAYLOR, of Sturgeon, arrived on Monday from Calgary with freight for Ross Bros.

A. LANG has been awarded the police beef contract at Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton at 12c.

MISS INGLIS of Winnipeg, sister of Mrs. Dr. Tofield, was a passenger on Thursday's outgoing stage.

H. M. BANNERMAN, of Stewart & Bannerman, received news on Wednesday of the death of a sister in Manitoba.

P. REILLY and — Sandison have gone to the Landing to get out timber for a dwelling to be erected there by the H. B.

A. HAMELIN arrived from Lac la Biche on Sunday with a large outfit of fur which he forwarded to Winnipeg for sale.

THE total assessment of East Edmonton school district is \$46,600. The rate of taxation will probably be about 4½ mills on the dollar.

BARLEY in good condition was being cut at W. Cus't's Cut Bank lake farm on Thursday. The oat crop on the farm is in good condition.

THE auction sales on Saturday last were well attended. Everything offered was sold, and good prices were realized. G. A. Blake was auctioneer.

REPORTED that Shields & Ashen, contractors for the delivery of police hay at Edmonton, have been notified not to deliver any until further orders.

J. S. EDMONTON will open a restaurant and saloon shortly in the building opposite Norris & Carey's store. The building is being fitted up for the purpose.

Rev. Father Blais formerly of Ft. Saskatchewan and St. Albert is in charge of the Roman Catholic mission at Banff, where a church is about to be erected.

FROST occurred at Victoria on the night of Sunday Aug. 7th. Some oats and barley were far enough advanced to escape serious damage, but all late grain was injured.

ON Wednesday before J. A. McDougall and M. McCauley, J. P.'s, Peter Kichikis was fined for having been drunk and disorderly on Monday evening \$1 and costs, \$6.75 in all.

CHAS. STEWART, of Stewart & Bannerman, was at the upper end of the rapids on the Great Slave river with his trading outfit at last accounts. He was likely to establish a permanent trading post there.

REV. A. B. BAIRD preached his farewell sermon in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. The text was from Exodus, Chap. III, verse 14, "I Am hath sent me unto you." The church was crowded.

W. McKay, telegraph constructor, has gone east from Victoria to put up the new line from Battleford to the South Branch. Three of the Edmonton party in his employ accompanied him. Five others returned to Edmonton on Sunday.

J. KELLY arrived on Wednesday from Good Fish lake, where he had been assisting Mr. Wadsworth in choosing a site for the erection of a grist mill furnished the White Fish lake Indians by the department. A suitable water power was found. Crops at Good Fish lake look well, and have not been injured by frost as much as those at Victoria. The Indians are the most thrifty looking in this part of the Territories. Mr. Kelly was the builder of the government grist and saw mill on Mill creek south-west of Fort Macleod.

INSF. AND MRS. CAREY gave a very successful dancing party at the H. B. Fort on Wednesday evening last. One of the warehouses was fitted up for the occasion and made an excellent ball room. Over twenty couples were present, and dancing was kept up with spirit until daylight.

A FERRY scow has been placed on the river at Victoria by the telegraph service, and an effort is being made to promote travel by the south side, along the telegraph line. The road is somewhat shorter than that on the north side with fewer hills, but being newer it is rather rough and unsuited for fast driving.

JOHN SUNDAY, a young Whitefish lake Indian, stepped into a twelve inch belt hole on the second story of Fraser & Co's saw mill on Wednesday last while the machinery was in motion. He went through the hole and was flung on the floor below by the belt, insensible but otherwise uninjured. How he escaped being killed is a mystery.

JOSEPH MONJEAN, charged with having stolen a watch and other articles belonging to Louis Gladu of St. Albert, on July 25th, was brought up on Friday before J. A. McDougall and M. McCauley, J. P.'s. He elected to be tried summarily, and pleaded guilty. Sentenced to three months at hard labor. R. Strachan appeared for the crown. The prisoner is being taken to Fort Saskatchewan to-day.

T. SMITH and J. Norris, sr., arrived from Calgary last week, where they had been attending the Chipman sale. Mr. Norris bought 28 cows, yearlings and calves at \$20 a head, also a two-year-old stallion. Mr. Smith bought 20 yearling colts at \$50 a head, and a two-year-old stallion. The stallions are nearly pure Percheron. There was a large attendance at the sale, people being present from Brandon and Birtle.

The dimensions of the new agency buildings being erected at Sandy lake are: Dwelling, 18x30, story and a half high, 15 foot posts with an extension one story high, making the ground floor 30x24. There will be a verandah on the front and one end. The building will be of dressed lumber, painted and plastered, with brick chimneys. The storehouse will be removed from Edmonton and wings will be added on each side, for ration house, etc. The stable will be log 16x30, with stalls for six horses and a harness room as well. The office, log, 20x18, story and a half, having clerk's rooms overhead, is now nearly completed. The general plan of the buildings is the same as of those on the Sarcee reserve near Calgary.

CAPT. SMITH, late of the Mackenzie river, left for the south by Thursday's stage. He is the pioneer steamboat builder and steamboat captain of the North-West. He assisted in building and was afterwards captain of the first steamboat to run north of Winnipeg, the Chief Commissioner. When the machinery of the Commissioner was placed in the Colville he ran that boat a short time. Retiring from steamboating to a farm in Springfield he assisted in the organization of the municipality of that name, the first in Manitoba or the North-West, was elected a member of the first council and made the first motion in the council. He afterwards took command of the Lily, the second steamer to run on the North Saskatchewan, and removed to Prince Albert. From the Saskatchewan he went to lake Athabasca in '82 and built the H. B. steamer Grahame, which he run successfully during the season of '84. In '85 he went to the Mackenzie to build the H. B. steamer Wrigley, completed her in '86 and in '87 had the honor of running the first river steamer to cross the Arctic circle in Canada, or in the world. He has been thus intimately connected with the establishment of steamboat communication on the wonderful series of water stretches extending from Winnipeg to the Polar sea, across forty degrees of latitude and as many of longitude, all within Canadian territory.

A fire took place in Calgary on the morning of August 4th in the old Bow Park stables. Union hotel was in danger for some time, but with the help of the steam fire engine it was saved. The police turned out fifty strong to assist the citizens. The burnt building was owned by Lafferty & Smith and was insured for \$500. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The executive committee of the central farmer's institute of Ontario held a meeting in Toronto recently and declared strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States. It has decided to push the work of organization throughout the province.

Barley and oat cutting commenced near Moomin about August 1st.

GENERAL.

British Columbia has a health resort, Harrison hot springs.

Chinch bugs are destroying wheat in the North-Western States.

The whole of the Alberta mill machinery has arrived at Red Deer.

At Medicine Hat barley and oats were nearly all out on August 6th.

S. Livingston of Calgary struck mica during a recent prospecting tour.

Kamloops, B. C., has been enveloped in smoke from forest fires lately.

The new Rat Portage flour mill now being constructed will cost \$200,000.

The Morden Monitor of Aug. 4th says that harvesting is general in southern Manitoba.

A party of Illinois farmers recently passed through Winnipeg to settle in Los Angeles, California.

The salmon pack in British Columbia is fairly good, on the Skeena river better than ever before.

The police at Red Deer require 35,000 lbs. oats, 50 tons hay and 60 cords wood. Leo Gaetz has the victualling contract.

The British Colonist reports that there are 85 Chinamen on Wild Horse creek, Kootenay district, taking out \$10 a day per man.

The Regina Journal reports ash-leaved maples growing four feet this season near that town, although on unsheltered prairie.

A pleasure party from Seattle are making the trip from Golden to Revelstoke around the the Big bend of the Columbia in canoes.

The stations on the Red River Valley railway are to be at St. Norbert, St. Agathe, Aubigny, St. Jean Baptiste, Morris and West Lynne.

Goat river placer miners in the Cariboo district, B. C., are yielding \$6 to \$8 a day. Hydraulic mining and quartz mining are both doing well.

The Qu'Appelle Vidette notices the removal of settlers from Long lake to the district between Yorkton and Pelly to secure better facilities for stock raising.

The Manitoba Central, the Manitoba Southern and the Emerson & Northern railway charters passed at last session of the Manitoba legislature have been disallowed at Ottawa.

The Medicine Hat Times opposes strongly the appointment of Mr. Royal, M. P., to the lieutenant-governorship of the territories. Its article is extensively copied by North-West papers.

John Hallam offers 18c for washed wool, Montana merino, and 12½ for ordinary unwashed fleece delivered free in Toronto. Also 14c and 15c for Merino crossed with South or Shropshire Downs.

The present population of Iceland is about 73,000. Destitution is becoming greater there every year. It is proposed to assist 6,000 to the North-West this season, but the project will scarcely materialize.

Alex. Mitchell, the great C. P. R. grain buyer in Manitoba, says the low price of grain is due to the low rates of freight from wheat producing countries to Britain, which is the wheat market of the world.

David Young, of the late firm of Higgins & Young, Winnipeg, died at Saratoga, New York, on August 5th. He was a member of the first expedition. He was born at Lech Annaugh, Scotland, in 1848, and was raised at Georgetown, Ont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the residents of Edmonton district is requested for Tuesday evening next, August 23rd, in the Edmonton School House to discuss the location of the police barracks.

\$5.00 REWARD.

Lost in Edmonton on Thursday August 18th, a silver hunting cased watch and silver chain. Finder is requested to leave at BULLETIN office, where he will receive the above reward.

BUTCHER SHOP JUST OPENED.

OPPOSITE STEWART & BANNERMAN'S, MAIN ST.
Finest quality of beef always on hand. Other meats as the market affords. Delivery free to any part of the city.

CHAS. SANDISON,
Proprietor.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 20, 1887.

ABOUT FROSTS.

The fine hot weather of the past and present weeks have been most favorable for the ripening of crops, and have shown that in some cases the damage done by the frost of the 7th was overestimated, especially in the case of oats. So far as heard from this week there are no fields of oats that will yield less than half a crop and most will yield a fair average, while some are entirely uninjured and will yield very heavily. Wheat and barley are not much better than at first reported, but there are certainly some fields of both that are uninjured. Some very late grain is thought to have escaped damage but it may yet be caught before ripening by the fall frosts. To save the trouble of threshing a damaged crop a few fields are being cut for hay, but very many of the threats to out made immediately after the frost have failed of being carried out. A crop of peas belonging to Boag & Edmiston of Clover Bar are damaged, the first time since the first crop was grown four years ago, but are not a total loss.

The occurrence of this frost is of course most unfortunate and discouraging, and especially tantalizing inasmuch as had only that one night been passed safely with the weather we have had since a most abundant crop of all kinds would now be in process of harvesting. But those who enter on pioneer life for the sake of the advantages which it offers must make up their minds beforehand to put up with the discouragements they certainly—though always unexpectedly—will meet, and while using their best endeavors to alter the circumstances by which they are surrounded they should, until the alteration is effected, as far as possible adapt themselves to their present surroundings. At the same time any temporary reverse in a comparatively new country whose average capabilities have not been established by long experience, has a greater effect upon the public mind than in an older district where the average is certainly known and it has been thoroughly decided whether the good or bad seasons are the rule or the exception. Although the period of agricultural settlement in the Upper Saskatchewan or Northern Alberta has not been long it has been long enough to establish pretty satisfactorily that the bad are largely outweighed by the good features consequently there is not that weakening on the part of any portion of the community in the face of the present reverse that has followed similar occurrences in other parts of the territories. The region is of unbounded resources and the people of as varied resources. They have learned the lesson of adapting themselves to circumstances, and consequently after all they are not so very hard hit.

Taking one of the past ten years with another the seasons have been more uniformly favorable at Edmonton than in any other part of the North-West. During that period although the farming has not been of the best there have been no total failures of crop, as elsewhere in the territories from one cause or another; there has never been less than half a crop, and occasionally it has been heavier than any where else in Manitoba or the North-West. It has never suffered from dry weather, hot winds, gophers, blackbirds or grasshoppers, and not more frequently from frost or hail than the localities subject to these other pests. Being the most north-westerly agricultural settlement of the North-West Edmonton has been, and is, at a great disadvantage in the matter of outside knowledge of its capabilities and disabilities. Parties coming to Edmonton from the east have to pass through the whole length of the fertile belt to reach here. Every settlement passed through is of course an immigration agency for the country surrounding it. The interest of every settlement as understood by itself is to prevent immigration from go-

ing beyond it. Reports regarding Edmonton find their outlet by the same routes. It is easy to see that such reports are not likely to gain in favorable construction on their journey east, or south. Every other settlement in Manitoba and the North-West has, or believes it has, a direct interest in making reports regarding Edmonton as black as possible, and when evil reports are lacking it is notorious that they are frequently manufactured out of whole cloth. No wonder very wrong impressions prevail regarding this district as compared with other parts of the country. Grain raising was carried on at Edmonton on a small scale for many years, subject of course to such chances of frost and hail as the rest of the territories are, before agriculture was attempted any where west of Portage la Prairie. The conclusion was jumped at by many, especially during the wheat farming craze, that the occasional frosts at Edmonton were due to its far north situation, the partly timbered nature of the country and the rich black soil. They were certain that further south, on the dry open plains the same difficulties would not be met. Experience has proven to the cost of thousands that the supposition was a mistake. There are conditions prevailing here owing to the protection from north winds, the distance west and the lowness of the pass in the mountains to the westward that make up for the distance north, the prevalence of timber and the richness of the soil. When settlement and cultivation have cleared the small timber and dried out the soil the climate of Edmonton will be as superior to that of any other district in the North-West or Manitoba, as the soil and vegetable growth are now.

It has been the practice in many parts of the territories to hide the facts regarding any reverses that such parts had suffered, and to send out glowing descriptions when dark ones would have been more truthful. These false representations have caused people to come to the country with false ideas and to use methods which the actual circumstances did not warrant. The consequence has been failure and poverty to thousands, and the acquirement of a reputation by the country such as only a broken and disheartened settler can give. Had people come into every part of the North-West with a full knowledge of the difficulties they had to face fewer would, perhaps, have come at first, but such as did would have been prepared to some extent to meet these difficulties when they arose, and been in a mood to bear with when they could not overcome them. There would have been no wholesale abandonment of pre-emptions, no necessity for issues of seed grain, and saving bad land regulations, the stream of immigration would have had a steady and healthy increase instead of the stagnation of the past four years.

With all its drawbacks, incident to every new country, the North-West is good enough to stand upon its actual merits in the attraction of settlers and their comfortable maintenance afterwards. In view of the fact that wheat and barley grow and ripen in full perfection at Fort Providence, 500 miles nearly due north of Edmonton, it cannot be for one moment supposed that any part of the Fertile Belt is too far north for the entirely successful growth of these grains after settlement and cultivation have done away with the adverse influences incident to new countries even 500 miles further south. Until that time comes, or until the price of wheat rises, the raising of stock and coarse grains offers a safer and more profitable field of operations to the farmer than the raising of wheat; and for this purpose, of the whole territories Northern Alberta is certainly the most favored region.

Reports from Calgary are not as cheering as last year. Immigration has not been as brisk as was expected, owing to the effects of the severe weather of last winter on the range cattle, and crops are short this season from drouth and early frosts. The town, however, still continues to increase, and several fine, large, substantial buildings are in course of erection.

Harvesting began in western Dakota in the last week of July. Crops are reported good. Wheat 58 cents at the elevator.

Bishop Pinkham, of the church of England diocese of Saskatchewan, is a native of New Foundland.

S. W. McINNIS

Will leave Edmonton for Calgary on the 25th inst.

AUCTION SALE.

AT F. PROVOST'S FARM.

NOON MONDAY AUGUST 15TH.

2 YOKE OXEN, one broken to yoke the other to harness.
3 SETS LUMBER SLEIGHS.
3 " DOUBLE HARNESS.
COOK STOVE, brand new, furniture complete. Complete outfit for lumbering camp, and other articles too numerous to mention.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST

FOR

BROWN & CURRY

A large stock of Dry Goods, Prints, Clothing, Etc.

A full stock of Groceries, Granulated and Standard Oat Meal, Patent Process and Strong Baker's Flour, dark, brown, yellow, granulated and Paris lump sugars, black, green, and Japan Teas. Syrups all kinds. Dairy and table salt. Evaporated, peaches, pears, cherries, apples, apricots, plums, etc.

CANNED STUFFS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Clear western and dry salt bacon. Also a large assortment of Domestic and Imported Cigars.

All which we will sell Cheaper than the Cheapest, for Cash.

BROWN & CURRY.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Ledue's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL. DALY & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists.

JUST OPENED OUT,

An extra fine lot of NEW GOODS at

J. A. McDOUGALL'S

this week. Prices away down.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

BOOTS

&

SHOES.

ALBERTA
BOOT AND SHOE
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

STEWART & BANNERMAN

MACKENZIE RIVER.

CAPT. SMITH arrived from the Mackenzie river on Saturday last, having left Mrs. Smith and family at the Landing. Capt. Smith went to the Mackenzie in '85 to construct the steamer Wrigley to run on that river, the work being done at Ft. Smith. The winter of '85-6 was occupied in getting out the necessary timber and the summer of '86 in building the boat. She was completed and made a trial trip before the close of navigation. This spring a trip was made from Ft. Simpson to Ft. Good Hope and return, then up to Ft. Smith, down to Peel river and back to Ft. Smith, with Commissioner Wrigley. On the arrival of Capt. Smith he took charge of the steamer and Capt. Smith came on to Edmonton. The Wrigley is a propeller, 90 feet overall, 14 feet 6 inch beam, and will carry from 50 to 60 tons, making eight to fourteen miles an hour. She has been well tested in fair and foul weather on both lake and river, and did her work well. Her run this season up to the time Capt. Smith left amounted to 3,700 miles, and she was expected to make another trip to Peel river from Ft. Smith, and another to Ft. Simpson before the close of navigation, a matter of nearly as many miles more. She was laid up last winter in the mouth of Willow river, above Ft. Simpson, the officers and crew wintering at the fort and going up in the spring on snow shoes to help her out of the ice. The timber used in her construction was secured within four or five miles of Ft. Smith, and was put through all the process of construction by the hand labor of a gang of six or seven men. Only the stem and stern posts, which were of oak, were imported. The winter of '85-6 was very cold at Ft. Smith. There at the foot of great rapids the river is always open and there is a dense cold fog every morning. The banks of the river are so very high and steep that for three months in mid-winter the sun never shone on the building where the work was going on. Last winter was spent at Ft. Simpson and was passed much more pleasantly. The H. B. officers during both winters did all they could to assist work, and were—especially Chief Factor Cammell and his wife—unremitting in their kindness and attention. Capt. Smith says that he will never think of Ft. Simpson but with the kindest feeling. The lowest thermometer last winter was 58 below and there was no sickness.

The trip to Peel river with Commissioner Wrigley on board was most interesting. Good Hope, to which the steamer made her first trip north of Simpson, is almost at the Arctic circle, but Peel river post is over one hundred miles north of the circle and within one hundred miles of the ocean. Being mid-summer the sun remained above the horizon all the time the vessel remained within the circle. Young Mr. Wrigley took numerous photographs at 24 o'clock. All the way down the Mackenzie the scenery was grand. The Rocky mountains could be seen on the west bank, generally with snow covered peaks and several ranges could also be seen on the east side, some of whose peaks were snow covered. The country was timbered all the way on both banks, and the river was from a mile to four miles wide with straight stretches of thirty to forty miles and a depth ranging from six to three hundred feet. Just above Good Hope are the Ramparts of the Mackenzie, where the river flows for a mile between perpendicular walls of limestone 100 feet high. In the spring the ice is sometimes jammed and piled on top of these walls. A case is known of a boat taken from one of the upper forts by the ice being found during the summer on the ramparts safe and sound. At Peel river the mountains are quite close and the gap made by the river in the range looks like a huge trough. It was proposed to run the steamer down to the Arctic ocean, but as there was no pilot who knew the delta of the Mackenzie and the lower part of it being outside the timber line it was possible the boat might get out of wood, and as the commissioner's time was limited, it was judged best not to make the attempt.

At Peel river post some thirty or forty tents of Esquimaux were camped. The tents are very much the same as those of the Indians. The people are not small as is generally reported. On the contrary they are as tall and stouter than Indians inhabiting adjoining territory to the south. The chief was a large, heavy, but athletic man, fully six feet in height. Their color is nearly white and their hair black. They have very little beard. The hair of the men is cut straight around the head behind and a circular spot on the crown is clipped off short. The women bring their hair well to the front and the clippings from the hair of their husbands is worked in with it and it is adorned with an abundance of beads. Strips of wolf-skin and pieces of ivory are fancied as dress adornments by both men and women. The men pierce the lower lip on each side and insert a large ivory button in which again is inserted, if the wearer can afford it, a precious stone of a light green color. These ornaments they will sell freely and although the buttons do not add to their good appearance, the vacancy left when they are taken out adds less. Their weapons are a large two edged knife, spears and bow and ar-

rows. They have no guns, and offered a boy about twelve years of age in trade for one, but the trade was not made. Their pipes have a very small place for the tobacco, and the practice is to smoke the tobacco all away before exhaling any of the smoke. Their clothing is entirely of skins, with the hair on, and that of both men and women is similar, consisting of coat with hood, trousers and boots. The coats are of deer skin, made with a long peak before and behind and belted around the waist. Fancy coats are made from the skin of a spotted deer which frequents the islands in the Arctic. A thriving trade was done by the Esquimaux in selling clothing and curiosities to the party. They gave a dance in honor of the commissioner which was more energetic than pleasant. The only musical instrument is a drum similar to that used by the Indians. The people are fairly intelligent looking and well featured, but are very uncleanly. The Indians who inhabit the country next south of the Esquimaux are apparently more peaceable, honest and industrious than those further south. They dress better and are more inclined to work.

Peel river is the most northerly of the H. B. posts and since Ft. Yukon was abandoned is the most distant from Winnipeg. The Esquimaux, the Yukon Indians and the Indians of the Mackenzie in the vicinity trade there. It is within the timber line but is beyond the limit of the cultivation of vegetables. At Ft. Yukon, in the same latitude on the west side of the mountains, barley has been grown. Coming south Good Hope is the next post. It is beautifully situated just below the ramparts, and although only fourteen miles south of the Arctic circle barley, potatoes and other vegetables are grown there and cattle and domestic fowls are kept and do well. Wild fruits such as saskatoon berries, moss berries, cranberries, blue berries, raspberries and strawberries grow. There is a Roman Catholic mission there. Ft. Norman at the confluence of Great Bear river with the Mackenzie in latitude 65 has a rocky situation and is noted for high winds. Ft. Wrigley is the next post and then Ft. Simpson, the head fort of the district at the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie. A Protestant mission is established there, and barley and potatoes are successfully grown and cattle kept. The latitude is 62. Next is Providence in latitude 61, a little below the outlet of Slave lake. A Roman Catholic mission, the head of the diocese, is established there, and wheat, barley and potatoes are successfully grown. The mission has a small water mill to convert the grain into flour, and the amount produced is a valuable assistance to the support of the mission. A considerable settlement of French half-breeds formerly of the H. B. employ is being established there. They live chiefly by fishing, but also cultivate small patches of ground and keep cattle. Ft. Resolution is at the entrance of Slave river into Great Slave lake. Ft. Smith, in latitude 60, is the last post of the Mackenzie river district up the river. It is at the foot of the great rapids which break the navigation of the Slave river and compel a portage of fourteen miles to be made. It is a short distance above the salt deposits of Salt river. A small half-breed settlement is forming on the east side of the river opposite the fort, where potatoes and barley are raised and cattle kept. The winters on the Mackenzie are longer but no colder or more stormy than on the Saskatchewan and the summers although shorter are nearly as warm and not more variable.

In coming up the Athabasca Capt. Smith examined the place "Where the water boils," just above the mouth of the Buffalo river and about twenty miles below the Grand rapids. Bubbles seemed to rise from the bottom of the river and float away. Listening carefully on the beach close by he could hear a hissing sound as of gas escaping. Displacing a small stone where the hissing seemed loudest he placed a lighted match close to the ground and a blaze of burning gas flashed up and singed his face. He boiled the kettle over the gas jet in a few minutes and left it burning when the party moved on.

The Free Press of August 6th reports harvest well under way in Manitoba and the crop the heaviest and best on record, covering about 700,000 acres. The wheat acreage is 432,136, oats 155,176, barley 56,110, peas 872, flax 8,539, rye 152, potatoes 19,791, field roots 3,541. In Brandon district the average weight of wheat is estimated at 66 pounds to the bushel, and the yield 30 bushels to the acre.

The Free Press of August 6th has an interview with Chief Commissioner Wrigley of the H. B. Co. on his return from his northern visit from which he arrived in Winnipeg on August 5th, accompanied by Chief Factors Fortescue, Cammell and McDeugall.

The Free Press of August 1st says: "During the absence of Rev. D. M. Gordon, the spiritual wants of Knox church will be attended to by the Rev. Mr. McLean."

A prize of \$5 for the largest exhibit of gopher tails is offered for competition at the forthcoming Calgary exhibition.

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PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue. **WILLIAM JOHNSTONE DOUGLAS PETRIE.**

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All kinds of Watches and Jewellery repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.

STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

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If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rattletraps of machines, buy from us **THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL STEEL BINDER** made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

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I beg to call the attention of the Edmonton Public to this choice selection of **ENGLISH GOODS.**

My buyer in England has spared no pains in their selection, and having purchased for cash, I am able to sell Goods of Sterling Quality, at wonderfully moderate prices.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to favor me with an early call to inspect my Dress Goods, Muslins, Satteens, (plain and figured), Zephers, Cashmires, Prints etc. Also Artificial Flowers and Fancy Goods of the most fascinating description.

The Male portion of the community will also do well to inspect my English Molesters, Corduroys, Scotch Tweeds, etc.

A fresh supply of Millinery, Ladies' Under-clothing, Fancy Goods and Crockery, Etc. from Montreal, will repay inspection.

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Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY,

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St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

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Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

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Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. **CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.**

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JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. **J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.**

ROYAL HOTEL, RILEY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS Proprietor.**

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. **W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.**

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. **L. KELLY, Proprietor.**

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. **EDMUND LYONS.**

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. **M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.**

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JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

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Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Single Photographs, Groups, Views, etc., guaranteed in first class style.

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Presbyterian church was crowded on Tuesday evening last on the occasion of the farewell entertainment to the late pastor, Rev. A. B. Baird.

The chair was taken about 8:30 by Mr. A. Taylor, who opened the proceedings with a short address. He said: "We have gathered to say farewell to our minister and all present must regret that such a meeting was necessary. The satisfactory feature was that it gave the opportunity of saying before the pastor's face what was thought of him without going behind his back to do it. For his part he wished he possessed the silvery tongue of an orator that he might do the subject justice. Nearly six years had passed since Mr. Baird started alone to drive one thousand miles across the prairies to establish the church of his fathers in the most northerly settlement of the Dominion. A great deal had been done in that time but not without much discouragement and hard work. He found here not the shadow of a Presbyterian church and now he goes from us leaving behind five well established congregations as a monument to his industry in the Master's work. We had gathered here as a mark of our respect for him, but there was one other way in which we could show it in a more marked degree and in one more pleasing to Mr. Baird, which was by meeting his successor with willing hands and hearts and helping him to build the superstructure on the strong foundation so thoroughly laid. The ladies' aid society under whose auspices the gathering was held had often found the want of a closer means of communication with their minister—in other words they missed the minister's wife—but he was in a position to say that in a very short time that difficulty would be remedied and the column of the newspaper to which a lady's eye first turned would contain the desired announcement."

The musical programme was opened by an instrumental solo by Mrs. Gray, organ, "Gen. Lee's march;" song, Mr. Stiff, "Consider the lilies how they grow;" song, Miss Strachan, "The Chorister," encore, "We'd better bide a wee;" song, Miss Wragge, "I love my love."

Mr. R. Strachan read the following address:

To the Rev. Andrew Browning Baird, M.A., B.D.

Dear and Reverend Sir,

The congregations of the Presbyterian churches in the Edmonton district desire to express their sincere sorrow in anticipation of your resignation of the pastorate of these churches and your removal from their midst. They recognize that during the period of nearly six years you have performed for Presbyterianism, not only in this district but in northern Alberta generally, an invaluable work. They are conscious of the many apparently insuperable difficulties and obstacles you have successfully encountered and overcome, and venture to believe that the foundations you have well and duly laid will endure forever. Whatever success our beloved church may attain hereafter will be largely due to your judicious, indefatigable and faithful efforts in the past. You have so endeared yourself to your people that the severance about to be made cannot but be accompanied by acute pain as parting from a dear and honored and intimate friend. This church has been highly favored in having as their spiritual adviser, their "guide, counsellor and friend a gentleman of such brilliant intellect, sound learning and culture as yourself, and it speaks volumes for the intellectual and scholastic wealth of the great church to which we owe allegiance that such an one could be afforded to minister to the spiritual demands of this sparsely populated district. The community, too, irrespective of any church denomination, will, in your withdrawal from its midst, lose one of its best and most generally respected members. The congregation at Edmonton has by your guidance made extraordinary progress. Receiving no direct or indirect state aid, having no local endowment or large landed estate, it possesses the finest church edifice in the district, and the days of storm and trouble (almost inseparably incident to the establishment of a church in a new country) weathered by you, have, there is reason to believe passed away. The intimation of your intended resignation was received with profound regret. While on the other hand your appointment as principal of the industrial school at Regina is gratifying as showing the high esteem and the appreciation entertained by the fathers of our church towards yourself and also the confidence which the government of our country have in your fitness for that arduous and responsible position. The importance of the trust reposed in you cannot at present be estimated. Work amongst the Indians has always received a great deal of your devoted care and we feel that the church has exercised a wise and happy choice in placing the important institution at Regina in your charge. Much as we do deplore the loss that we are about to sustain the feeling of deprivation is somewhat moderated by the knowledge that in your new sphere there is an illimitable field for usefulness and that therein you will

not be debarred from preaching to your own countrymen as well as to the, at present, untutored Indians, the message of our great master whom you have served and serve so well.

In conclusion we would ask you to accept this token of the esteem in which you are held both by your own people and the public at large. With heart-felt wishes that every good gift may be showered upon you and that abundant blessings may be vouchsafed in all your endeavours for the furtherance of God's kingdom,

We are, dear and reverend sir, ever yours faithfully,

ROBT. STRACHAN,
W. J. WALKER,
JAMES MARTIN,
JAS. A. PETRIE.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. W. Johnstone Walker read the following address:

To the Rev. A. Browning Baird, M.A., B.D.

Reverend and Dear Sir,

We the Session of the Edmonton Presbyterian church would, now that the ties which have hitherto united us as minister and people are about to be severed, tender to you an affectionate farewell. Rarely has it been the privilege of a congregation to be blessed as we have with the ministrations of one in whom centers in so great a degree, gifts of the highest mental order, combined with those endearing qualities of heart and life which are so characteristic of you, and while the former of these has raised you very high in our respect and esteem, the latter has given you a place in our affections that will never die. We feel deeply impressed with the obligation under which as a congregation we are to the Great Head of the church, who so graciously placed you over us in spiritual things at a time when very specially those qualifications to which we have briefly referred were so essential to the establishing and nourishing of a new church. You will bear with us, sir, (for we know how you shrink from receiving the praise to which you are so well entitled) you will bear with us while we give expression to the feelings which in no stinted measure animate this congregation. For your unselfish devotion, for your painstaking and conscientious attention to every duty pertaining to your high office, and that, too, under difficulties and trials that would have completely disheartened any ordinary man, we tender to you our warmest thanks. We will never forget your earnest and faithful pulpit ministrations which we have been privileged so long to enjoy. You have faithfully endeavored to direct our attention to all that is good and noble and pure, and in you, sir, we have a noble example of precept and practice going hand in hand. Most accurately do you embody Goldsmith's pastor in the "Deserted Village."

"Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride, And e'en his failings lean'd to virtue's side, And in his duty prompt at every call He watched and wept, he pray'd and felt for all,

And as a bird each fond endearment tries To tempt its new-fledged offspring to the skies,

He tried each art, reproved each dull delay, Allured to brighter worlds and led the way." As a Session we will miss your judicious counsel and your cordial fellowship. At our social we will miss your kindly and genial presence, and many of us will remember with gratitude what a sincere and sympathizing friend we had in you, when plunged in sorrow or perplexity. And it is now our prayer that in your new sphere of labor you may long be spared an honored and useful servant of the Great Master.

And now we have done. Without the demonstrative farewell accorded by the early church to St. Paul, we give you our loving adieu, and will buoy ourselves up with the hope that when the distance between us is reduced by swifter communication we will sometimes see you among us, a loved and honored guest.

Rev. Mr. Baird replied: "He could not but feel flattered by the large gathering and had no idea that the people would make such extensive preparations for his departure. He did not know he was such a clever man until he heard the address read, but he could safely say he always gave the best he had. His parting with his people was a thing not of his own choosing and in fact at the present moment he felt reluctant about going. When the proposal of a change was made to him he rejected it utterly, and it was only after repeated arguments were brought to bear that he finally consented. He could not but realize the hand of God in the matter, and now looked upon it as a duty to go forth and do the work in the Master's vineyard to which he was called. His idea of the pastorate of a congregation was that the minister should become a very part of the people under his charge. Study them in their home life, baptize their children, marry them, be in fact like the family doctor, only in a higher sense, looking after their spiritual welfare rather than that of the body. The quotation from Goldsmith embodied in the

address conveyed the idea, but he feared that in his case it was misapplied. It did not require any testimonial to keep this people in his memory. They were, and always would remain his first love, and no matter where the scenes of his future labors were laid he would ever hold them in loving remembrance and take a keen interest in their history as a congregation. His work in the ministry had always been in laying the foundations of churches and congregations. In fact in his student days he formed two in Ontario and no doubt the fathers of the church referred to in the address recognized his experience in such work when they desired his acceptance of this new trust. He joined in the hope expressed in the address that he would many times visit Edmonton to renew the acquaintances of former days, and trusted that as a congregation they would prosper and grow."

An intermission followed which was occupied by conversation and the serving of ice cream, cake, lemonade, etc., and enlivened by music by Mrs. Gray on the organ and Mr. Stiff on the violin.

Jas. A. Petrie gave a short address contrasting the early days of the church work here with the present, and speaking of the methods pursued by Mr. Baird which had resulted in such abundant success.

Jas. Johnstone recited a short original poem, appropriate to the occasion.

Song, Miss Strachan, "Jessie's dream," encore, "The Miller and the Maid;" Instrumental duet, Mrs. Walker, organ, Mr. Stiff, violin, "Come back to Erin," encore, "Myotis waltz;" Song, Miss Wragge, "The little April fool," encore. By special request Mrs. Gray played "Mendelssohn's Wedding March," which was rapturously received.

The proceedings were closed by the singing of the doxology.

The address read by Mr. Strachan will be sent to Winnipeg to be illuminated, and will then be formally presented to Mr. Baird together with a valuable testimonial which will be selected in the meantime.

It is stated that A. T. Freed, managing editor of the Hamilton Spectator is to retire shortly to a position on the labor commission created by the federal government. He will be succeeded on the Spectator by Mr. John Robson Cameron, present associate editor; the well known "Jack" Cameron of the first expedition to Manitoba and of the Manitoba Free Press during the first three years of its existence.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, August 19th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	77	42
Sunday,	80	44
Monday,	83	53
Tuesday,	81	48
Wednesday,	81	46
Thursday,	79	49
Friday,	69	56

Barometer falling, 27.678. Rainfall 0.36 in.

THE POPLARS PRIVATE SCHOOL

Will re-open on Thursday September-1st next.

Terms made known on application.

C. A. ROBERTSON. E. PHILLIPS.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

I will offer for sale without reserve on TUESDAY THE 30TH AUGUST

in Edmonton the following useful articles:

ONE Horse, good in double or single harness.
" Buckboard and Set Single Harness.
" English Saddle and Bridle.
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Two Yearlings, bull and heifer.
A small flock of Poultry, including laying hens, spring chickens, etc.
One Dash Churn and milk pans.
Wash Tubs and smoothing irons.

Also a SUPERIOR METAL CASED PIANO in good order.

One Black Walnut Sideboard.
" large Extension Table (oval).
" "Wanzer" Sewing Machine (latest improved).
Half a dozen Chairs (Pembroke).
One Cane Rocking Chair.
" Cabinet and Lounge.
" Clock.

Three Bedroom Suites in Black Walnut, consisting of Bedstead, Bureau and Washstand.

Three Feather Beds and bedding and a quantity of Lace and Creton Curtains, Table Linen, Crockery ware, Pictures in frames, Books and other useful and ornamental articles including Table Cutlery, etc., etc.

Terms Cash. Sale to commence at One o'clock p. m. in Hall opposite Stewart & Bannerman's store. Furniture etc. will be on view in above hall on day previous to sale.

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S. W. McINNIS.

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Will be in Edmonton for a few days. Office next door east of the Jasper House.

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STEAM THRESHER FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. I. CASE, MANUFACTURER.

May be seen at Alex. McLeod's, Little Mountain. Price and terms made known on application. MALCOLM McLEOD.

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